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THE CAUCASIAN.

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THE CAUCASIAN CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FAILURES OF THE YEAR.

Dun & Co. Show the Number to Be the Smallest Since 1892.

New York, Dec. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Failures in the year 1898 have been 12,192 in number, with liabilities amounting to $148,684,251 against $182,-581,771 in 1897, $276,814,975 in 1896, $192,-996,270 in 1895 and $198,658,891 in 1894. In this statement banking failures are included with liabilities of $18,705,580 against $28,249,700 last year and $50,718,-915 in 1896. The commercial failures were 12,112 in number and $129,984,251 in amount against $154,332,071 last year and $226,096,660 in 1896. Manufacturing were $56,761,622 against $67,685,088 last year and $98,463,851 in 1896, and trading were $61,886,943 against $74,499,908 last year and $109,046,620 in 1896. The number of failures, 1.06 per cent of the firms reported in business, though smaller than in any other year since 1892, is somewhat swelled by the multitude of small traders who start without adequate capital, so that the average liabilities per failure is smaller than in any other year of the 24 for which full records exist.

The year 1898 has not only been one of victory, of important increase in territory and of incalculable expansion of the influence of the United States among other nations, but has surpassed all other years in financial and industrial results. The center of financial power has crossed the ocean. After paying debts of several hundred millions abroad and conducting a war to an honorable end the country is lending so many millions in Europe that for the first time banks abroad look to New York to dictate the rate of exchange. Exports were about $1,250,000,000, and the excess over imports about $617,000,-000 against $357,000,000 in 1897, and in only two previous years has the balance risen to $300,000,000. November passed all previous months in value of produce exports over imports, but December has gone much beyond November.

MRS. BOTKIN GUILTY.

Will Get Life Imprisonment For Poisoning Mrs. Dunning.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was last night found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del. The condemned murderess will be spared an ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her guilty imposing the penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected. An acquittal was confidently awaited by the defense, while the prosecution feared a disagreement. Rumors had been in circulation to the effect that several of the jurors strongly favored the defense and that their opinions were too strongly grounded to be capable of a change.

Although the jury was out only four hours, more than one of which was devoted to dinner, it is currently reported that the verdict was the result of a compromise. The sex of the prisoner made such a conclusion satisfactory to the jurors. Mrs. Botkin kept herself well in hand when her fate was announced. Not until the jurymen and most of the spectators left the courtroom did she give evidence of collapse. Then she sank back half fainting, but speedily recovered when given a glass of water.

New York Official Election Figures.

Albany, Dec. 31.—The state board of canvassers yesterday afternoon canvassed the vote of the state and declared these state officers elected: Governor, Theodore Roosevelt, plurality 17,-786; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, plurality 9,661; secretary of state, John T. McDonough, plurality 15,839; treasurer, John P. Jaeckel, plurality 8,664; comptroller, William J. Morgan, plurality 10,964; attorney general, John C. Davies, plurality 12,476; state engineer, Edward A. Bond, plurality 9,682. There was a defective and scattering vote of 9,216, much less than in former years. On the totals Theodore Roosevelt received for governor 661,707 votes, Augustus Van Wyck 643,-921, Benjamin Hanford 23,860, John Kline 18,383, Theodore Bacon 2,103, blank and defective 9,216.

Gigantic Paper Trust.

Providence, Dec. 31.—Dean & Shibley, brokers and bankers, have taken charge of the arrangements to consolidate the paper manufacturers of this country. This deal will involve about $40,000,000. It will include the mills making writing, bond, wrapping, ledger, envelope and news paper. The purpose of this consolidation of conflicting interests is to eliminate competition, to stop overproduction, to make a condensation of the lines of manufacture so that the mill best adapted to make a certain grade of paper may restrict its attention to that specialty, thus by utilizing all the machinery and capital invested to the best advantage to get the best results.

Americans Get China Concessions.

London, Dec. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The terms of the final contract respecting the concession to the Anglo-American syndicate of mining and railway privileges in the province of Seechuen have been agreed upon and are now being signed. Seechuen is undoubtedly the richest as well as the largest province in China. Great Britain and the United States get the greater portion, the Chinese and other nationalities getting the balance."

Shot Sheriff and Deputies.

Seaside, Or., Dec. 31.—Charles Willard, a desperate character, shot and killed Sheriff J. W. Williams and Deputy Lamers here and wounded Deputy Miller and was himself killed by State Senator R. W. Fulton. Willard was suspected of burning Senator Fulton's summer cottage here after robbing it, and the officers were searching his house for stolen goods.

Two Boys Drowned.

Middletown, Conn., Dec. 31.—Frank, aged 16, and Joseph, aged 12, sons of Frank Blessington of Rock Falls, were drowned in the pond near the Rock Falls woolen mill last night. They went on the ice to skate, and Joseph broke through. In trying to save him Frank, who could swim, was carried under the ice.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAR COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

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Sold by Druggist, 75c.

WE WILL OCCUPY ILOILO

Otis Sends Miller to Suppress Filipino Insurgents.

HINTS OF SPANISH TREACHERY.

Surrender of Rios to Filipino Insurgents Apparently Made on an Order From Madrid to Cause the United States Embarrassment.

Washington, Dec. 31.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, by surrendering Iloilo to the Philippine insurgents, has brought the United States face to face with the problem of controlling Aguinaldo and his followers.

President McKinley and his advisers here fully realize the gravity of the situation, but they have implicit confidence in Major General Otis and Admiral Dewey in their ability to do whatever is necessary to maintain the authority of the United States. By direction of the president instructions have been sent to General Otis giving him plenary powers in dealing with the insurgents at Iloilo, but at the same time telling him to take a very firm and positive stand and occupy Iloilo with American troops.

It is assumed here that the force sent to Iloilo by General Otis has already

GENERAL MILLER.
[In command of American forces at Iloilo.]

landed and taken possession of the city. This force, which is under the command of General Marcus P. Miller, consists of the Eighteenth regular infantry, Battery G of the Sixth regular artillery and the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers. It was carried on three transports and convoyed by the cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Callao. General Miller is regarded by the war department officials as a very capable officer.

The general instructions which have been given to General Otis regarding his intercourse with the insurgents are to deal kindly with them, but to be very firm when called upon to make a decision. It is hoped by the administration that General Miller has already succeeded in getting possession of Iloilo without serious trouble, and it is believed that if he has done so the backbone of insurgent opposition to the authority of the United States will be broken, especially in view of the fact that Aguinaldo's old cabinet has refused to serve him any longer and that there have been many defections from the ranks of his followers on the island of Luzon.

Larger Force Needed.

Officials of the war department would feel much easier if General Otis had a larger force at his disposal in the Philippines. Six regiments of regular infantry, each regiment recruited up to its full war strength of 1,272 men, are under orders for the Philippines, but none has yet started. It had been hoped that there would be no necessity of bringing matters to an issue with the insurgents until after the arrival of these regiments. General Rios has, however, disarranged the plans of the administration in this matter by surrendering Iloilo just before the arrival of the American troops.

There are circumstances in connection with his action that tend to justify the belief in some quarters that it was the result of orders from Madrid, given for the express purpose of giving trouble to the American commander in the Philippines.

Had he delayed his surrender only a few days he could have turned the city over to the American troops sent by General Otis to occupy the city. This dispatch, received from General Otis, dated Manila, Dec. 27, shows that he believes the Spanish commander acted under orders from Madrid:

"Sent Colonel Potter on fast vessel to Iloilo on the 24th to communicate with Spanish general, Rios; latter evacuated evening of 24th and Potter 39 hours late; insurgents took possession of city on 26th, and Potter found Aguinaldo's flag flying. Cannot now report probable results; will not hear from there for four days, as no cable communications. Spanish forces have evacuated all stations in southern islands, except Zamboanga, Mindanao, by orders, as they say, from Madrid."

President McKinley appreciates that the antiexpansionists will make capital out of the present situation at Iloilo and that if General Miller has difficulty in inducing the insurgents to turn the city over to the United States the incident will be used as an illustration of the difficulties which the opponents of retaining the islands contend will be continually encountered. It is possible that the Spanish foresaw this and hoped to arouse antagonism to the ratification of the treaty when they ordered General Rios to evacuate Iloilo after an American force had been dispatched by General Otis to take the city.

The secretary of war announces that Major General Henry W. Lawton has been relieved of the command of the Fourth army corps, with headquarters at Huntsville, Ala., and ordered to Manila immediately to relieve General Otis of the command of the military forces in the Philippines.

General Otis will be made military governor of the Philippines, with supreme authority in the administration of island affairs. His position will be like that of General Brooke in Cuba.

General Lawton will be second in command and will have direct charge of the troops. To him largely will be delegated the duty of preserving order. His appointment is interpreted by army men to mean that the administration expects trouble in extending military jurisdiction.

General Lawton is regarded as one of the ablest executive officers in the army.

WHAT EVERYBODY KOOWS,

Or ought to know, is that health and even life itself depends upon the condition of the blood. Feeding, as it does, all the organs of the body, it must be rich and pure in order to give proper nourishment. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing, and in this way strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and builds up the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla wards off colds, pneumonia and fevers, which are prevalent at this time.

SENATOR MORRILL DEAD.

The Oldest Member of Congress Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Hon. Justin S. Morrill, the senior senator from Vermont, died in Washington Wednesday morning in the eighty-ninth year of his age, after an illness of less than a week. With him when the end came was his sister-in-law, Miss Louise Swan, his son James, Mr. Benjamin Durfee, for a long time associated with the senator in the finance committee

SENATOR MORRILL.

work at the capital, and Colonel S. E. Chamberlain, an intimate friend.

The immediate cause of death was pneumonia, which developed from an attack of grip contracted about a week ago. The venerable senator was confined to his home but seven days.

In the death of Hon. Justin Smith Morrill the senate lost its senior member in point of service and its oldest in age. He had served continuously in the senate for more than 31 years, and he was 88 years old on the 14th of April last. With the single exception of Hon. Galusha Grow of the house of representatives, he was the only man in congress whose congressional career began prior to the beginning of the civil war, and he had the honor over Mr. Grow in that his congressional service had been continuous, covering in the senate and house combined almost 44 years. Mr. Morrill was a native of Vermont. He was first elected a member of the Thirty-fourth congress, taking his seat at the first assembling of that body after the 4th of March, 1855. He was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth congresses and was in 1867 elected to the senate to succeed Hon. Luke P. Poland. He held his seat in the senate since that date without interruption, having been elected six times successively. His present term, to which he was chosen in 1896, would not have expired until 1903.

It was at the beginning of the war that Mr. Morrill's practical business training first brought him forward as a man of national reputation. He was the author of the Morrill tariff act of 1861, which was the basis of all tariff legislation of war times. In 1864 he became chairman of the committee on ways and means, the principal committee of the house, and at that critical time of especial importance.

After entering the senate Mr. Morrill continued to give his attention largely to financial and commercial questions, and during the greater part of his term of service he was identified as a member of the committee on finance, which committee deals especially with these subjects. He became chairman of this committee in 1877, succeeding Senator Sherman when the latter entered the cabinet of President Hayes, and he held this position continuously after that date except during the Forty-sixth and Fifty-third congresses, when the Democratic party controlled the senate, and during those intervals he continued at the head of the Republican representation on the committee.

During his long career Mr. Morrill gave his attention to many questions, and no man in public life was more given than he to taking up a subject and holding on to it through years and years until consummated. He was the real father of the scheme for the construction of a building for the Congressional library, and to him and Senator Voorhees, who early joined him in pressing this question upon congress, is the splendid library building a monument. Very near to his heart also was the plan for the erection of a sister building for the United States supreme court. He had been pressing a measure looking to the construction of such a building for many years and had on three different occasions prevailed upon the senate to pass his bill for this purpose. His last appearance in the senate was on the 19th inst., when he made a speech of half an hour's duration in advocacy of the supreme court building. He at the same time prevailed upon the senate to pass the bill in the face of some opposition. To Senator Morrill probably more than any one else was the present splendid endowment of most of the state agricultural colleges due. He was the author of the original bill giving aid to these colleges from the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and he had never refused them the encouragement of his assistance.

Mr. Morrill was an indefatigable worker, and, while not an orator, he spoke gracefully and forcibly and was always listened to attentively. His great age and high position caused him to be universally esteemed by the other members of the senate.

Badger Moore Gets Nineteen Years.

William A. E. Moore was sentenced by Recorder Goff in New York Tuesday to 19 years in the state prison for robbing Martin Mahon on the night of Nov. 4 in the rooms occupied by Moore and his wife, Fayne Strahan Moore, in the Hotel Grenoble, by what is known as the badger game. Within half an hour after the imposing of the sentence Moore's lawyers had procured a temporary stay of sentence from Justice Daly of the supreme court.

Moore was found guilty after two trials, the first ending in a disagreement of the jury. The second trial was concluded two weeks ago, but sentence was deferred. Mrs. Moore, the woman in the case, was tried last week for complicity in the crime. She strenuously denied on the witness stand that she had any knowledge of Moore's scheme to rob Mahon. After a trial lasting six days the case was submitted to the jury, which was unable to agree upon a verdict, having been in deliberation 24 hours.

Mrs. Moore was remanded to the Tombs and will probably be arraigned for a second trial next week.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

MYSTERIOUS MURDER

STRANGE POISONING CASE BAFFLES NEW YORK POLICE FORCE.

Cyanide of Potassium In a Bromo Seltzer Bottle Was Intended to Kill Harry Cornish, the Athlete—His Aunt, Mrs. Adams, Took It and Died.

The New York police have on their hands another murder mystery which seems likely to completely baffle their detective skill and ingenuity. The murder was caused by means of cyanide of potassium sent anonymously through the mails as bromo seltzer in a Christmas box. Apparently the life aimed at was that of Harry S. Cornish, known to athletics all over the United States. If so, the assassin's aim went wrong, and Mrs. Kate J. Adams, Cornish's aunt, became the victim.

Cornish is the instructor of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, at Forty-fifth street and Madison avenue. Mrs. Adams, with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Rogers, occupied a flat in the Elliott apartment house, 61 West Eighty-sixth street. Mrs. Adams was 62 years old. Mrs. Rogers is about 30 years old, a handsome woman, who is separated from her husband, Edgar Rogers, the general agent of the Hartford Insurance company at Buffalo. With Mrs. Rogers and her mother lived Cornish. Mrs. Adams was his aunt, Mrs. Rogers his cousin.

As a Christmas present there was sent to Mr. Cornish a vial holder containing a bottle supposed to hold bromo seltzer. The contents of this bottle caused the death of Mrs. Adams, threw Mr. Cornish into a spasm and then made him unconscious and sickened a doctor who tasted it by dipping his finger into the bottle and putting it on his tongue.

All this occurred Wednesday morning, but it was not until several hours after

HARRY S. CORNISH.

that any of the facts were known, and even now the case is shrouded in deepest mystery.

The story of the facts leading up to the murder began some time before Christmas. The vial holder was received at the Knickerbocker Athletic club on Saturday, having been mailed from New York postoffice and addressed in a woman's hand.

Took It For Headache.

Wednesday morning Mrs. Adams complained of feeling sick. She said she had a headache and wished to get something for it. Mrs. Rogers, who had seen the present, said she would get "some of Harry's bromo seltzer."

Mrs. Rogers went into Mr. Cornish's room and got the bottle from the holder. She carried it to her mother, who took a dose of it. A minute later she screamed and ran into the bathroom, her face distorted with pain, her eyes bulging and her hands clasped to her stomach. She said between her screams:

"What is the horrid stuff you gave me?"

Mrs. Rogers and Mr. Cornish stood by. He picked up the bottle, looked at it, tasted some of the powder and was soon in a condition bordering on that of Mrs. Adams.

Dr. E. F. Hitchcock, the first physician who reached the house, also tested the poison and was considerably affected, though he but touched a grain of the substance with his tongue. The poison was of the deadliest kind, he said later.

Fearing that he might go the way of the other two and seeing that Mrs. Adams was dying, he sent for Dr. E. Stiles Potter, who promptly responded. When he reached there Mrs. Adams was dead. Dr. Hitchcock, who was ill, was bending over her and had just ceased his efforts to keep up an artificial respiration.

The police are busy on the case, but have thus far only a slight clew upon which to base a suspicion of guilt. Thursday Mrs. Rogers was taken to police headquarters and closely questioned by Captain McClusky and Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre for about 20 minutes. She was not placed under arrest and, according to Captain McClusky, will not be arrested. She was asked to go to police headquarters and went willingly. While she was unable to furnish any clew to the sender of the poison she gave the police a clearer idea of the events leading to Mrs. Adams' death than they had before.

Edward F. Rogers, the husband of Mrs. Florence Rogers, and an insurance adjuster of Buffalo, may turn out to be the most important witness for the state that the detectives have yet found. Mr. Rogers arrived in New York on Thursday night and went to the Imperial hotel, but did not register. He took a room on the third floor, and he sent for Assistant District Attorney McIntyre. Rogers and McIntyre held a long consultation.

At District Attorney McIntyre's office it was learned that Mr. Rogers may be able to throw considerable light on the tragedy, inasmuch as he has been separated from Mrs. Rogers for a number of years and that their relations, contrary to published reports, were never very pleasant. He is reported to have said that since the separation Cornish, being a friend of Mrs. Rogers, had aroused the jealousy of several other women, one of whom may have sent him the poison. Mrs. Rogers is suing for divorce, the papers having been filed in Hartford.

The manufacturing jewelers who made the match or toothpick holder which came in the box with the bromo seltzer bottle and the cyanide of potassium have been found. They are Lebkuecher & Co. of Newark, N. J. Frank A. Lebkuecher, the head of the firm, has identified the holder as a product of his factory. It was one of 19, one of which was sold to Black, Starr & Frost of 438 Fifth avenue, New York; another to Moses Straus of 409 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and the balance to jewelry houses in various parts of the country.

CAUSE FOR GRATITUDE.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured me of a bad cough and given me a good appetite. My little girl had a stomach trouble and did not see a well day up to the time she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cured her." Mrs. T. H. Sutler, Stephen's City, Va.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Happenings of the Wide World Briefly and Tersely Told.

Commodore Philip has been selected as commandant of the New York navy yard to succeed Admiral Bunce.

The seventh annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical association took place in Philadelphia Monday.

An explosion of gas in a coal mine at Shamokin, Pa., severely injured several men, two of them probably fatally.

Dr. John B. Hamilton, former surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, died at Elgin, Ills.

Middlesex county (N. J.) jail was entered by a burglar, who stole $505 from the trousers pocket of the sheriff Tuesday.

It is reported that the large shoe manufacturers in New England intend to form a combination to control the market.

In New York Sunday Frank Nulty, a youth, killed his former sweetheart, Mamie Remley, and shot himself. He will die.

In an accident on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe near Trinidad, Colo., Wednesday, several persons were seriously injured.

Improved mail facilities between New York and the Pacific coast will result in considerable saving of time in the delivery of letters.

John Bell, assistant stage carpenter at the Garrick theater, in New York, was killed by gas in a hotel in Washington Wednesday.

A combination of steel interests in Chicago, it is said, will engage in the manufacture of armor plate and heavy ammunition on a vast scale.

Policeman Arthur Werner Sunday rescued a Newfoundland dog from a burning flat in New York, thinking it was a human being. He was bitten for his pains.

Colonel Roosevelt, governor elect of New York state, and his family arrived in Albany Friday and became guests of Governor and Mrs. Black at the executive mansion.

Single handed a policeman raided a poolroom under the Fifth Avenue theater, New York, Sunday night and arrested the manager and other men who were present.

Harry Hoffman of New Rochelle, N. Y., was drowned Friday in a vain attempt to save the life of Grace Boran of Pelham, who had broken through the ice while skating.

David Rothschilds, formerly a merchant of Cleveland, was arrested in New York on a charge of obtaining a loan of $5,000 from the Central National bank on spurious notes.

U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn has passed resolutions approving President McKinley's utterances in his recent southern speeches concerning Confederate soldiers' graves.

Three children broke through the ice over the St. Lawrence river, near Alexandria Bay, N. Y., on Monday, and were drowned. Their mother was also drowned while trying to save them.

Governor Elect Stanley of Kansas states that he will not sign a warrant for the death of John Collins, convicted of murdering his father, because he does not believe in capital punishment.

Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce has reached the age limit and nominally retired. He will, however, remain in command of the Brooklyn navy yard until his successor is appointed, which will probably not be for some time.

Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican embassador to the United States, died in Washington early Friday morning. Senor Romero was the dean of the diplomatic corps, being the oldest representative of any foreign country at our national capital.

Frank A. Parker, son of a wealthy Chicagoan, was remanded to the Tombs, in New York, without bail Friday from the Center street court, charged with forgery. He is said to have been the companion of George M. Pullman, Jr., and Sanger Pullman.

Augustus W. Peters, president of the borough of Manhattan, died suddenly from heart disease in the home of his friend, Henri Chaurant, on East Eighty-sixth street, New York, on Thursday. Mr. Peters was a prominent Tammany Hall politician, a member of the Old Guard and a Mason of high standing, being potentate of Mecca temple of the Mystic Shrine.

"Bab," the writer—in private life Mrs. Isabel Mallon—died of pneumonia at her home, 475 Fourth avenue, New York, Tuesday. Grief over the death of her mother, Mrs. Mallon's inseparable companion for so many years, so weakened her that she was a ready victim to the dread disease. As "Bab" and "Ruth Ashmore" Mrs. Mallon was known to thousands of readers in this country. She was one of the pioneer newspaper women of the country.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

The Oregon and the Iowa arrived at Callao, Peru, Monday.

Several affrays took place in Havana Monday, in which one man was killed and 12 were wounded.

Lieutenant Hobson sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines and had

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects follow use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The Caucasian.

...se Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

an enthusiastic send off.

It was reported in Madrid that Aguinaldo had agreed to release the prisoners held by the insurgents in the Philippines.

Mr. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house military committee, submitted its report on the military reorganization bill.

The resignation of Major General Francis V. Greene was on Wednesday accepted by the president, to take effect Feb. 28.

General Henry withdrew his order revoking Spanish concessions in the island of Porto Rico owing to legal objections to the order.

Repairs to the cable between New York and Haiti again opened communication by that line with West Indian and South American cities.

The navy department has decided to send 400 enlisted men to Admiral Dewey to serve as crews for the Spanish cruisers captured at Manila.

General Rios has surrendered Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, in the Philippines, and the city is in possession of the Filipinos.

The ministerial crisis in Spain, it is thought, will be postponed until the American senate ratifies the treaty of peace.

President McKinley issued an order regulating the financial system of Cuba and fixing the standard of values on a gold basis.

Order has been restored in Havana, and Americans, Spanish and Cubans patrol the city. The struggle over the sale of the street railway franchise continues.

Orders were issued for the commander of the Bennington, at Honolulu, to annex Wake island for a Pacific cable station and to take possession of Guam, in the Ladrones.

General Otis and Admiral Dewey informed the authorities in Washington that they had sent a military and naval expedition to preserve order at Iloilo, in the Philippines.

The American commissioners have issued in Cuba a proclamation warning the inhabitants that Spanish rights must be respected and giving the terms of the island's transfer.

As a souvenir of her son, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mrs. Hamilton Fish has sent to every member of Troop I, Roosevelt's Rough Riders, in which young Fish was sergeant, a silver mounted knife.

The United States warships Boston and Petrel have returned to Manila from Chinese ports. Insurgents at Manila recently gave some anxiety to the American authorities in that city.

The war investigating commission Thursday made public the statements of many army officers supplied by General Miles in substantiation of his charge that bad beef was furnished to the army.

The "treaty of Paris," re-establishing peace between the United States and Spain, is now in the hands of President McKinley, having been delivered to him last Saturday by the American commissioners.

Major General Francis V. Greene arrived in Washington from Havana and tendered his resignation to the president. He brought to the authorities reassuring reports of the condition of affairs in the Cuban capital.

General Merritt is spending the Christmas holidays in Chicago, where he reiterated his views about the retention of the Philippines, and said that he would resume command of the department of the east after Jan. 1.

Public demonstrations by Cuban soldiers will not be permitted in Havana during the first week in January, for fear of disorder. In consequence the situation is delicate, the Cubans being highly indignant over the refusal to allow them to celebrate the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from the island.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

The pope, replying to the Christmas greetings of the cardinals, spoke pessimistically of the outlook.

Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of the king of the Belgians, is reported as having become insane.

John W. Bookwalter of Ohio tells of the wonderful development of the vast Asian possessions of Russia.

Ghani Bey, a notorious aid de camp of the sultan, was murdered in a Constantinople pastry shop by Hafiz Pasha.

The Atlas line steamer Andes, bound from Kingston, Jamaica, to New York, went ashore on Plumb Point reef, Jamaica.

A monument to the Russians who fell in the Russo-Turkish war was unveiled by the Grand Duke Nicholas at San Stefano, near Constantinople.

The Montenegrin soldiers who were believed to have been buried in the snow at Lara pass are reported to have arrived safely at Poderitza.

Sharp fighting has occurred in British East Africa between a British force and some rebels. The losses were severe and include a British lieutenant.

Ex-President Casimir-Perier and ex-Minister Barthou were examined by the court of cassation in Paris in the Dreyfus revision proceedings Wednesday.

The fall of part of a mountain partially buried the Swiss village of Airolo. Three bodies were taken from the ruins, and damage to the amount of $200,000 was done.

Three duels were fought at Budapest Wednesday, growing out of the squabbles in parliament between members and Baron Banffy. None of the duelists was much hurt.

At the annual meeting of the Panama Canal company in Paris Wednesday a report was read, describing the means taken to direct American attention to the merits of the Panama route.

News from Peking by way of Shanghai is to the effect that from two to six executions a week in the palace precincts are ordered by the empress dowager for alleged political reasons.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood the long marches in Cuba much better than the others,

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Every citizen of the State will for the next sixty days be intensely interested in the action of the Democratic legislature. The Caucasian has secured the services of Mr. J. F. Click to come to Raleigh and report the proceedings and write up the action of the legislature each week for our columns. There is no brighter or more efficient newspaper man in the State than Mr. Click. He came within a few votes of being elected to the Senate on the Populist ticket this year. If he had been elected he would have been a great service to the People's Party and to the people, in the legislature. However, he will be able to render equally as great service to the public by coming to Raleigh to report the proceedings of the legislature for The Caucasian. It is of the greatest importance that the truth and the whole truth about the proceedings of this legislature should be published and should be read by the people. Therefore, let every reader of The Caucasian and every believer in the principles of the People's Party go to work at once to increase the circulation of the Caucasian. Mr. Click reached Raleigh yesterday and his first article on the legislature will appear in the next issue. Let every subscriber try to send in a new subscriber before the next issue. Every person who will get us up a club of six subscribers, we will send the paper free to him for one year. Every person who is now taking the paper who will get up a club of six subscribers can send five dollars and keep $1.00 for his trouble. This offer is good for thirty days only. Let every friend of good government bestir himself to get the next issue of The Caucasian in as many hands as possible.

GREAT RAILROAD PROSPERITY.

The Raleigh News & Observer in its issue of December 30th, publishes a leading editorial congratulating the Atlantic Coast Line not only upon purchasing the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad but also congratulating it upon the enormous profits that it is making and has been making for a number of years. We copy the following two paragraphs from the editorial referred to:

After the war, the stock in that road, (A. C. L.) sold for forty cents in the dollar, and most of the present stockholders purchased at that figure. After it was purchased by the present capable owners it began to rise until it was soon above par. Since that time—in less than thirty years—the stockholders have received dividends that are as large, if not larger, than have been paid by any railroad in America. The first dividend was one of 100 per cent. in the Atlantic Coast Line stock. The second dividend was 100 per cent. in debenture bonds. The third was 100 per cent. in the Atlantic Coast Line stock. The capital is now virtually four times what it was originally and hereafter dividends will be paid on $400 for every $100 original stock or on every $40 invested in the purchase of the same by the present holder.

This year that road has paid a dividend of six per cent. on the Wilmington and Weldon stock, six per cent. on the Atlantic Coast Line first issue stock, interest on seven per cent. debenture bonds, and in addition this year they have issued dividends in bonds and stock of 33⅓ per cent. and a second issue of Atlantic Coast Line stock of 100 per cent.—that is to say 151⅓ per cent. has been paid this year on every share of stock, which, as each have cost less than $40 on an average, is over 375 per cent. upon the investment.

The above facts are correct. It is the first time that the News & Observer has published them, but The Caucasian published these facts three months ago. Our readers will remember that when the Railroad Commission last summer passed an order reducing rates on the Atlantic Coast Line without reducing rates on the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line at the same time, that the News & Observer and a number of other newspapers raised a loud protest against the action of the Commission, charging that the action of the Commission was gross discrimination against the Atlantic Coast Line, and, besides, charging that the Southern road and the Seaboard Air Line were both making more money than the Atlantic Coast Line, and, therefore, that if any roads were to be singled out that they should be the Southern and Seaboard Air Line. If we remember correctly the News & Observer called attention to the fact that any passenger on the Atlantic Coast Line could nearly always notice some vacant seat in a car, while it was difficult for a passenger to get a seat at all on the Southern railroad. It was at that time that The Caucasian published the above facts about the Atlantic Coast Line. We are glad to see that the News & Observer has now decided to publish them too. Now if the Atlantic Coast Line is making a profit of 375 per cent. taxing the people freight and passenger rates high enough to pay a profit on four hundred dollars of stock to every forty dollars invested in cash, then surely the legislature should not adjourn without reducing these rates so as to leave the railroads a fair profit and prevent the robbery of the people to the tune of 375 per cent. on fictitious capital; and according to the News & Observer the Southern Railroad and the Seaboard Air Line are making still bigger profits. These facts show to the most ordinary mind in the State that there should be a large reduction in freight and passenger rates in order to mete out anything like justice between the public and these common carriers. Will the legislature do it? We will see.

THE RESTRICTION OF SUFFRAGE.

Great public interest is now felt as to what action the legislature will take toward restricting suffrage in the State. From present indications it seems that the majority of the incoming Democratic legislature will favor a constitutional amendment to restrict suffrage after the plan of the one adopted by Louisiana. The chief point in the Louisiana constitutional provision is that it disfranchises all negroes unless they can read and write while it does not disfranchise any white man. For the information of our readers we copy the following from the Louisiana Constitution. After the clause prescribing a property qualification of $300 and an educational test it says:

Sec. 5. No male person who was on January 1st, 1867, or at any date prior thereto, entitled to vote under the Constitution or statutes of any State of the United States, wherein he then resided, and no son or grandson of any such person not less than twenty-one years of age at the date of the adoption of this Constitution, and no male person of foreign birth, who was naturalized prior to the first day of January, 1898, shall be denied the right to register and to vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications prescribed by this Constitution; provided, he shall have resided in this State for five years next preceding the date at which he shall apply for registration, and shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this article prior to September 1, 1898, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after said date.

The Caucasian will keep its readers informed each week as to every step or contemplated step taken by the legislature along this line, as well as of all other matters considered or acted upon by the legislature.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Senator Morrill of Vermont died at his home in Washington on last Thursday, after a few day's illness. He was eighty-nine years old, the oldest Senator in the body. He had served over thirty one years in the Senate, a longer time than any other Senator has ever served. He had served continuously in the House and Senate forty-four years This breaks the record. Thos. H. Benton came next to him, who served thirty years in the Senate.

Congress does not seem to have any notion of repealing the war taxes. On the other hand the Administration is pushing vigorously for a standing army of one hundred thousand men. If this undemocratic, unrepublican and unamerican scheme of a big standing army is established the war taxes will not only never be repealed but may be increased.

A mammoth peanut trust has been organized in New York, the purpose of which is not only to absolutely control the output of peanuts in the United States but besides to control the output of the world. Trusts are fast becoming more powerful than governments themselves.

Governor Leedy of Kansas has called an extra session of the legislature in that State. The present legislature has a majority of Populists in both houses. The next legislature will have a majority of Republicans in the house and a majority of Populists in the Senate. The last session of the present legislature failed to pass the kind of bill that the Governor recommended for the reduction and regulation of railroad freight and passenger rates. The bill which was finally passed was vetoed by the Governor on the ground that it was unconstitutional. A special session is now called to pass a law reducing freight rates twenty-five per cent. and to reduce passenger rates from three cents per mile to two cents per mile, and also to reduce telegraph and telephone rates, and to reduce the legal rate of interest down to seven per cent. per annum. The Governor got a promise from a majority of the members of the legislature to promptly pass such bills, before he called the extra session. It is highly important to pass these bills not before the old legislature goes out and the new legislature comes in, for it is certain that the new legislature will not pass them, but the Populists having a majority in one branch of the legislature it will be impossible for the laws once passed to be repealed.

The Democrats have a majority in both branches of the legislature of this state. Will they pass similar measures?

Governor Altgeld of Illinois has come out squarely for city ownership of all the street car lines in Chicago and has announced that he will run for Mayor on that platform. We trust he will be elected. The people will never get a good service at a fair cost from street car lines, electric light companies, gas companies and water companies neither will city politics be purified from the corrupting influences of the monopoly boodlers until every city owns these natural monopolies and furnishes the people the best service at cost.

In this connection we wish to congratulate the town of Morganton in this State for its wisdom in deciding to purchase the electric light plant of the town.

On last Friday the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. was sold at auction. Several years ago the road went into the hands of a Receiver. It has been operated since by the Receiver and is now sold by the Receiver under order of court. The Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line all bid for the property. It crosses all three of these main lines. It was bid in by the Atlantic Coast Line for $3,110,000. There is a belief however that there is an understanding between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern by whtch one system will take one end of the road and the other system the other end.

Spanish evacuation of Havana is now complete. The Spanish flag gave place to the Stars and Stripes on the 1st of January, and America has now assumed her formal guardianship of Cuba. How long this guardianship is to last or whether not the island will eventually pass under civic control of America are questions which time and future circumstances will determine. Present conditions and circumstances, however, are not very promising for a fulfilment of the Cubans' dream of self government. While the expressed policy of our administration is to maintain military control of the Island until the Cubans become capable of self government, when will it be considered that such a condition exists. It is perhaps safe to predict that the Cubans themselves will not be considered competent judges of this matter.

The Peace Commissioners have returned from Paris with the signed Treaty, which will probably be taken up by the Senate for ratification during the following week. The indications are that the Treaty will be promptly ratified.

The Phillipine question was not only a disquieting one as between America and Spain, but promises to be even more disquieting as between America and the Fillipinos government. The Insurgents under Aguinaldo are growing very suspicious of the Americans, and if their suspicions should lead to open outbreak, the task of suppressing them will not be the easiest one we have had to tackle since the beginning of the war with Spain.

Congress took a recess for the holidays and only reconvened yesterday. There is an unusual amount of important legislation to be disposed of, in fact more than can be disposed of during the short time remaining of the present Congress. The question of an extra session of the Fifty-sixth Congress to be called immediately after the expiration of the present Congress is being agitated, but there seems to be strong opposition to it from the Republican side. The Administration has not made known its plans in this respect, but the question of whether or not its effect would be beneficial to the Republican party will no doubt be the determining factor.

Why was it the Commission appointed by the President to recommend certain legislation in Hawaiian Islands, advised the abolishment of the Postal Savings Bank system in that country? There has always been a strong demand for the establishment of a system of Postal Savings Banks in this country, and never was the demand stronger than today. Congress will be called upon soon to answer whether or not it will meet this popular demand. Its action on that clause of the Hawaiian Commission report recommending abolishing the system in Hawaii, will be a fair indication of the position of Congress on the establishment of the system in this country. We hope the banks will not be powerful enough to prevent the step toward progress and in the interest of the masses of the people which it would take in establishing a system of Postal Savings Banks in this country.

We notice that a number of Democratic newspapers have stated that it is the purpose of the machine to abolish the Railroad Commission and create a new commission with about the same powers and duties. Of course the purpose of this is to get the present commissioners out of office and make three new jobs for Democrats. We also see it stated in this connection that ex-Governor Jarvis is to be the chairman of this new railroad commission. It is safe to say that Jarvis will never favor any reduction of freight and passenger rates that would be anything like just between the people and the railroads. Was it not Jarvis, who acting as a visiting statesman, went to Raleigh and fooled or hoodwinked the legislature into robbing the state treasury of nearly a million dollars back taxes which the Atlantic Coast Line owed? Did not Jarvis deny at the time that he was an attorney of the Atlantic Coast Line and was it not afterwards proven on him? The railroads could not be pleased better than to have visiting statesman Jarvis at the head of a railroad commission.

WHAT IT COST.

The expenses of the war up to October 31 were $164,932,228, exclusive of the amount spent on army and navy last year. Up to June 30 next the total outgo on account of the war and garrisons in our "colonies" is estimated at $253,000,000. Excess of expenditure above ordinary cost of the peace establishment marks the war expenae. The Cleveland "emergency fund" of $50,000,000, the $200,000,000 raised by the war loan and the proceeds of the war taxes will, it is thought, meet the bills and leave an estimated surplus in June next. The cash balance at that date, including the gold reserve, is figured at over $280,000,000. War taxes cure the failure of the Dingley act and the monthly deficits are now growing very small.—Baltimore Sun.

LEGISLATURE CAUCUS.

EX-JUDGE CONNOR ELECTED SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE. OTHER NOMINATIONS MADE.

The Democratic Members of the House and Senate Held a Caucus Tuesday Night for the Purpose of Electing Officers for the Various Places.

CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKERSHIP.

The nomination of candidates for the position of Speaker of the House was finally reached—a point which several hundred impatient Democrats in the rotunda and elsewhere were anxiously hoping to see the caucus arrive at.

The names of three gentlemen only were placed in nomination, viz:

Ex-Judge Henry G. Connor of Wilson, by ex-Judge William R. Allen, of Wayne, seconded by Capt. H. C. Wall, of Richmond.

Ex-Speaker Lee S. Overman, of Rowan, by Hon. J. M. Brown, of Stanly, seconded by Hon. D. R Julian, of Kowan.

Hon. Locke Craige, of Buncombe, by Hon. Francis D. Winston, of Bertie, seconded by Hon. Hector McLean, of Richmond.

After the nominating speeches were delivered, a ballot was ordered. Contrary to expectation only one ballot was required, the result standing:

Connor	46
Overman	26
Craige	14
Total vote cast	86

The contest for the various places resulted as sollows:

Chief Clerk of the House—Brevard Nixon, of Mecklenburg.

Doorkeeper of the House—Stallman, of Macon.

Principal Clerk of the Senate—F A Clinard, of Catawba.

Reading Clerk of the Senate—J B Smith, of Cumberland.

Assistant Doorkeeper of Senate—Moses W White, of Iredell.

First Assistant to the Principal Clerk, A. J. Maxwell, of Columbus.

Additional assistants to Principal Clerk—M L Shipman, of Henderson county and W A Campbell, of Jonesboro.

First Assistant to Engrossing Clerk—H L Godwin, of Harnett.

Second Assistant to Engrossing Clerk—C A Tickel, of Guilford.

Third Assistant—J A Smith.

The Senate also endorsed E B Norvell, of Cherokee, for Enrolling Clerk

A E Stevens and Mrs. Margaret Busbee Shipp elected assistants to Enrolling Clerk.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate caucus was organized by the election of Senator Justice as temporary chairman and Senator Cooper as secretary.

The temporary organization was on motion, made permanent.

Senator R L Smith was elected president pro tempore of the Senate.

Nominations for candidates to be voted for as officers and employes of the Senate being declared in order, the following is the result:

For Principal Clerk Mr. Daniels was chosen.

For Reading Clerk—Mr. Murphy, of Rowan.

For Engrossing Clerk, Mr. Clinard was the successful man.

For Enrolling Clerk, Mr. Norvell was successful in securing the endorsement of the Senate (The two branches will jointly formally elect the enrolling clerk later in the week.

For Doorkeeper, Mr. Smith was the successful nominee.

For Assistant Principal Clerks, Mr. Maxwell was selected.

For Assistant Engrossing Clerks, H L Godwin of Harnett, G A Tickel of Guilford, and J A Smith were accepted as the nominees of the caucus.

For First Assistant Enrolling Clerk, A. E. Stevens was nominated.

For Second Assistant, Mrs. Margaret Busbee Shipp, of Raleigh, was chosen by acclamation.

For Assistant Doorkeeper, Moses W. White was selected.

A MOVEMENT TO CONSOLIDATE ALL THE PAPER FACTORIES.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 30.—Dean & Shelby, brokers and bankers, of this city, have taken charge of the arrangements to consolidate the paper manufacturers of this country. The deal will involve about $40,000,000, and will include the mills making writing paper, bond paper, wrapping, ledger, envelope and newspaper. The purpose of consolidation is to eliminate competition, stop over-production and make a condensation of the lines of manufacture so that the mill best adapted to make a certain grade of paper may restrict its attention to that specialty and thus, by utilizing all the machinery and capital invested to the best advantage, get the best results.

BANKERS IN JAIL.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 29.—The entire Board of Directors of the Moran (Kan.) Bank, which failed last January, has, according to papers filed in the Appellate Court here to day, been in the Allen county jail for nearly a week, charged by depositors with having violated the new banking law of 1897, making specifications for the government of banks in Kansas.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

GOV. JOHNSTON CRITICISED.

Governor Johnston, of Alabama, is being criticised because he said during the president's visit to Montgomery that he had no excuse to offer for Alabama's course during the civil war. Now what would the northern people have him say? Renounce his ancestry, call his people traitors, get down on his knees and beg pardon for the sins of the South. If such a poltroon attitude is necessary to complete national unity we shall not have it. The South has put aside the past. It is sturdily loyal to the Union. It does not even regret the failure of the Confederacy, nor the loss of slaves. It makes overtures to the other section and will meet the rest of the country half way. But the South will not stultify itself by protestations of regret at the course of the South, or yield one whit the contention that the South, as viewed from its standpoint, was right, or that it was any less patriotic than any other section.—Montgomery Advertiser.

2,200 MILES IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Capt. McDonald, of the burned bark C. D. Bryant, accompanied by his wife and chilren, arrived here today from Honolulu on the steamer China The Bryant, which was bound from Puget Sound for Africa with a load of lumber, burned at sea on November 5th, and the survivors traveled 2,200 miles in an open boat, when they reached one of the Hawaiian group.

THEY DIDN'T ADVERTISE.

Since Christmas there have been ten failures reported of concerns that made a specialty of goods intended for holiday presents. Some of these concerns carried large stocks and were entitled to the designation "big." In one or two instances the stocks were valued at $35,000. The noticeable thing about each of the collapsed concerns is that it did not advertise in the newspapers.

The stores that did advertise were crowded with customers from the commencement of the holiday season to the hour of closing the night before Christmas. They all report the greatest holiday business in years.

JOY MADE HIM INSANE.

Owen Murphy, a painter living at 521 West 111th street, had $25,000 left him by an uncle. The news of his good fortune made him insane. At Bellevue Hospital last night he said he was a Rockefeller, and gave away pieces of paper, saying that they were greenbacks.—New York Sun.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At Seaside, Ore., last week Charles Willard, a desperate character, shot and killed Sheriff W.J. Williams and Deputy Lamers, and wounded Deputy Miller, and was himself killed by State Senotor R. W. Fulton. Willard was suspected of burning Senator Fulton's summer cottage after robbing it, and the officers were searching his house for stolen goods.

A complimentary reception and banquet to Col. W. J. Bryan was tendered at Lincoln, Neb., Thursday night by the Nebraska Traveling Men's Bryan Club, at the Lincoln Hotel. Invitations were sent to 250 admirers of Mr. Bryan, which were with very few exceptions accepted The only notable absentee was Congressman Bailey, of Texas, who was to have responded to the toast, "Democracy," but who telegraphed from Washington his inability to be present. Mr. Bryan responded to the sentiment, "America's mission: let not the crimes of the East e'er crimson thy name—be freedom, and science and virtue thy fame."

ENLARGING THE AMERICAN ARMY.

One of the principal questions that has been pressed upon the attention of Congress by the President's message, the recommendations of the Secretary of War and the House Committee on Military Affairs, of which Mr. Hull, of Iowa, is the efficient chairman, is that of the provision for an enlarged regular army. It is, of course, a hardship to keep under arms for a single day longer than is necessary any of the men who enlisted at the outbreak of the war on patriotic grounds with the understanding that when the war was over they should receive honorable discharge. It is the opinion of the authorities that Congress should give the Government permission to recruit the regular army up to the limit of a hundred thousand men, about half of whom would be needed for duty in Cuba, while the other half would be divided more or less evenly between the United States and the Philippines. But we certainly ought not to need an army in Cuba, except for a very short time. The maintenance of the peace there should in the near future be in trusted to a well-organized native constabulary, distributed and operated very much upon the plan of the Royal Irish Constabulary that keeps the peace of another great island. Nor will the American people believe it right or necessary that we should maintain an army of Americans in the Philippines, except for temporary purposes. The existing emergency in the West Indies and in the Philippines may be regarded, from the military point of view, as belonging to the war period. As soon as that emergency is passed we ought to get along with a regular army of not to exceed fifty thousand men. We must provide, of course, for the education of a much larger number of officers than heretofore, and should greatly improve the militia system. The best way to promote the defense of this country lies in the maintenance of an efficient navy. Let the army expenditures be held down to the strictest point, and let the naval expenditures be generous.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

SOWING THE WIND.

Improper Treatment of Catarrh or Neglect of It Invites Trouble.

CATARRH is an enemy always in our midst. It waylays our footsteps. It nags us; it irritates us; then it changes its name and kills us. Four-fifths of our people have catarrh. Some have it mildly, some severely. Many struggle against it; others neglect it, but ignoring catarrh or treating it improperly is piling up trouble.

Mr. J. W. Orpe's Experience.

Pe-ru-na attacks catarrh in its stronghold—the mucous membranes—and literally drives it out. Dr. Hartman, the originator of Pe-ru-na, has been curing catarrh for many years, and he does it with Pe-ru-na.

The universal experience with the use of Pe-ru-na is that expelling the catarrh builds up the system and benefits the general health. Mr. J. W. Orpe, Quanah, Texas, had chronic catarrh of twenty years' standing. Pe-ru-na cured him completely. Here is his letter:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Dear Sir:—"I was afflicted with a case of chronic catarrh of twenty years' standing. I had been partially deaf on the left side for twelve years. Six months ago I had to be propped up in bed at night and lie on my side for fear of choking. I did not think I could be cured. I began taking Pe-ru-na, however, and now believe myself to be thoroughly cured. My breathing is perfectly free and easy, and I cannot too highly recommend your remedies, Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. The catarrh does not, in the slightest degree, seem to affect me now."

Catarrh must be attacked vigorously and intelligently or it can never be cured. To treat catarrh properly it must be understood.

Dr. Hartman's books on catarrhal diseases are mailed free on application to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O. They remove the mystery that surrounds the subject of catarrh, and are written in a common-sense vein that all may understand. Special book for women, called "Health and Beauty," mailed to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Ask your Druggist for 1899 Peruna Almanac

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS WHO TOTE FREE PASSES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

SEA-BOARD AIR LINE.

William Smith, Adjuster.
C. F. MacRae, Special Agent.

Local Attorneys as foll ws: J. L. Webb, E. Y. Webb, T. C. Harrison, J. H. Bridgers, W. H. Day, Jas. D. MacRae, Jos. B. Batchelor, Jno. D. Shaw, Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., Walter D. Neal, A. Burwell, P. D. Walker E. T. Cansler, R. W. Winston, F. L. Fuller, Iredell Meares, C. B. Watson, H. B. Adams, T J. JEROME, S. H. MacRae.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Local Attorneys as follows: J. L. Bridgers, H. C. Bridgers, G. M. Rose, C. B. Aycock, F. A. DANIELS, J. H. SMALL, B. H. Bunn, J. M. Sherrod, H. W. STUBBS, J. Q. JACKSON, N. A. McLean, H. W. Whedbee, H. L. Stevens, A. O. Gaylord, W. H. Day, and David Bell.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILROAD.

W. F. Carter, Local Attorney.
A. H. Joyce, " "
J. T. Morehead, " "
J. H. Hudson, Associate Counsel.
Geo. M. Rose, General Attorney.

CAROLINA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A. G. Brice, General Counsel.

Local Attorneys as follows: Edmund Jones, W. C. Newland, T. H. Hufham, S. G. Finley, O. F. MASON, J. F. Brice.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Delos Thomas, Div. & Com. Agt.
S. H. Smith, " " " "
R. A. Evans, " " " "
O. L. Summers, M. D., Company's Surgeon.
N. M. Johnson, M. D., Company's Surgeon.
W. M. Lewis, Sect. of North Carolina Young Men's Christian Association.

Local Attorneys as follows: William A. Guthrie, William B. Guthrie, H. R. Scott, Reuben D. Reid, A. H. Joyce, C. B. Watson, J. C. Buxton, Thomas W. Mason, F. C. Robbins, E. E. Raper.

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

F. M. Simmons, Legal Services.
C. B. Aycock, " "
A. D. Ward, " "
P. M. Pearsall, " "
A. C. Davis, Assistant Attorney
Geo. H. White, " "

Local Attorneys as follows: R. W. Williamson, Swift Galloway and N. J. Rouse.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. A. Busbee, Assistant Division Counsel.
C. A. Cook, Counsel.
J. C. PRITCHARD, Local Counsel.
Thos. Settle, Local Counsel.
Chas. Price, Division Counsel.
J. D. Glenn, Law Agent.
R. B. GLENN, Assistant Division Counsel.
G. F. Bason, Assistant Division Counsel.
Clement Manly, Assistant Division Counsel.
J. H. Tucker, Special Counsel.
J. D. Murphy, Special Counsel.

Local Attorneys as follows: A. B. Andrews, Jr., E. S. ABELL, T. B. Bailey, W. W. Barber, J. C. Big s, J. L. C. Bird, James F. Gamble, H C. Bridgers, J. M. BROWN, T. D. Bryson, W. P. Bynum, Jr., R. L. Cooper, I. F. Dortch, S. J. Ervin, W. B. Guthrie, J. L. Gwaltney, W. C. HAMMER, J. A. Hendricks, J. Q. Holton, A. E. Holton, Geo. A. Jones, J. W. Keerans, Robt. R. King, T. F. CLUTTZ J. R. Lewellyn, T. C. Linn, O. F. MASOM, P. B. Means, J. M. Moody, W. E. MOORE, Marshal Mott, E. S. Parker, C. E. Parker, A. H. Price, A. E. Posey, J F RAY. R L Ryburn, J F Spainhour, E D Steele, Z I Walser, Z V Walser, J L Webb, L L Witherspoon, A C Zollicoffer, W A Guthrie, J W Ferguson, W C Newland, S C Welch, J T Pannill.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE WEAKNESS OF OUR GOVERNMENT AS SHOWN BY THE WAR.

After war was determined on, there were revealed serious weaknesses in our system. The President is only nominally commander-in-chief. So far as the army is concerned, Congress commands. It does not often permit even the professional soldiers who are educated at the Military Academy to rise to the rank of general officers. When the war broke out, General Merritt was the only general officer of the army who had been educated at West Point; and while there were general officers in the army, notably General Miles, who had earned their high commissions by soldierly achievements, it is the fact, known of all who are acquainted with army affairs that in time of peace, at least, friends in Congress are more potent in securing a brigadier or major generalship than former services at posts. As soon as war approached, politicians increased their active interference with the army. An attempt in the House of Representatives to make the regular force equal to the emergency was defeated by the influence of politicians in the militia, or dependent on the militia for votes. the navy also suffered by neglect of its personnel bill. As soon as the volunteer army was authorized, politicians sought commissions for themselves, their friends, and the sons and nephews of themselves and their friends. In the States the colonels who had "pulls" obtained what they called "recognition" for their commands. Unpreparedness and incompetency marked every step at the beginning of the war. Educated soldiers, old and young, were overlooked, and the rank and file were turned over to the care of ignorance and indifference. Congressmen not only filled the new places with their friends, but they were diligent in seeking opportunities for money-making for other friends. Sad as the tale is, it is not new or strange. Congress has always commanded the army. It has not so completely commanded the navy, because that service must be under the direction of professional men. It is true that the army should also be under the control of instructed soldiers, but this is not so clear to the mind of the politicians, who seem to think that they are capable of conducting any military enterprise that does not demand a knowledge of navigation. After the protocol was signed, many of the militia and volunteer regiments began to clamor to be mustered out. Then the politicians intervened again, and obstacled liberty to go home for the men for whom they had first obtained stations at the front. Some volunteer regiments were mustered out because their friends at home, who had votes, did not want their "boys" to go to the West Indies or the Philippines, or even to Hawaii. One regiment, at least so it is reported, refused to go, and it also was mustered out. The demoralizing effect of politics was witnessed in the field, as well as at the beginning and the end of the strife. Popular honors went to undisciplined volunteers, and the regulars who had earned the laurels of the campaign were wellnigh forgotten. From "The Weakness of the Executive Power in a Democracy," by Henry Loomis Nelson, in Harper's Magazine for January.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE TRUE SOLUTION OF THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Columns of discourse from many sources have been published of late about "the negro problem," but no one has spoken with more authority and wisdom about it than Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee. He says that while in a few places there is trouble, in ten thousand places in the South white men and black are living together in peace and contentment. He does not tell the colored men to fight for their rights, but he bids them not to be discouraged. "A white man," he says, "respects a negro who owns a two-story house." He thinks material and industrial improvement must preceed the other kinds of betterment among the colored people. It is hard, he says, to make a good Christian or a good citizen out of a hungry man, but he believes that the Southern negroes need not go hungry if they can learn how to work; and to teach them that, among other things, is the business of his admirably useful life.—E. S. Martin in Harper's Weekly.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Fisher Exuipment Company of Chicago has contracted to furnish one million dollars' worth of electric vehicles to be sold in Europe within the next ten years. The president of the American Motor general agency of Paris, negotiated the deal for his company.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILS

and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$200 REWARD!

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department.

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that Archy Kinsauls, charged with murder in Sampson county, was liberated from the jail of that county by an armed mob on the night of the 20th inst.:

And Whereas; it appears that the said Archy Kinsauls has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Archy Kinsauls to the Sheriff of Sampson county at the Court-house in Clinton and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 28th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight and in the one hundred and twenty-third year of our American Independence.

Daniel L. Russell.

By the Governor:
Baylus Cade,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Kinsauls is about 30 years of age; weighs about 120 lbs.; light hair; light colored moustache; thin face; eyes sunken in his head; wears gold spectacles; scar on one temple; scar on one side of nose; height 5 feet 6 or 7 inches; very slender; has a feeble appearance.

If The Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

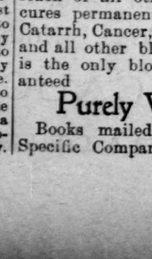
Tortured By Rheumatism.

A Purely Vegetable Blood Remedy is the Only Cure.

If the people generally knew the true cause of Rheumatism, there would be no such thing as liniments and lotions for this painful and disabling disease. The fact is, Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood—it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies can not cure Rheumatism, for it is an obstinate disease, one which requires a *real blood remedy*—something more than a mere tonic. Swift's Specific is the only real blood remedy, and it promptly goes to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

Eleanor M. Tippell,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.



Those who have had experience with Rheumatism know that it becomes more severe each year, and like all other blood diseases, the doctors are totally unable to cure it. In fact, the only remedies which they prescribe are potash and mercury, and though temporary relief may result, these remedies produce a stiffness of joints and only intensify the disease.

S. S. S. never disappoints, for it is made to cure these deep-rooted diseases which are beyond the reach of all other remedies. It cures permanently Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, and all other blood diseases. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5, 1899

Entered in Post Office in Raleigh, N. C. as second class matter.

General Marcus J. Wright, the ex-Confederate officer in the War Record Office at Washington, desires to secure a list of all the Confederate cemeteries in North Carolina and the number of interments in each.

Solicitor E. W. Pou it is understood has completed, under direction of the superintendents of the State hospitals for the insane, the act to be introduced in the General Assembly regarding their regulation.

There seems to be no doubt that the office of insurance commissioner will be created, and for this place there are now two leading candidates—Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith, of Raleigh, and Mr. Richard Young, of Henderson – Times Visitor.

The death watch was set upon Jim Booker, the desperate negro who murdered Mahala White who is to hang Jan. 18 h. Booker is watching like a hawk for a chance to escape. The jail is crowded, among the prisoners being four other murderers.

An official circular has been issued by the management of the Seaboard Air Line offices in Portsmouth in which is announced the appointment of Mr. L. S. Allen, Washington ticket agent of the system, as general ticket agent vice Mr. T. J. Anderson, resigned.

The solid walnut desk which was made to order for Governor Vance and was his private desk while he was Chief Executive, will be sold by the State. It has remained in the Governor's office for years but it is not needed now and the officials have decided to sell it. Furniture men value it at about $12 or $15.

At a meeting Monday night of the stockholders of the Raleigh Times-Visitor the report of the president showed a gratifying progress of the paper in every way. Mr. W. G. Briggs was elected president and under his able guidance the Times Visitor will continue to prosper and grow in popularity.

State Treasurer Worth has made his quarterly statement of the condition of the banks. The resources aggregate $11,021,295 an increase during the quarter of $494,394. There are 72 banks, of these six being savings, 22 private and 44 State. The deposits subject to the check aggregate $6,328,280 surplus $435,140, undivided profits $274,778.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

The payment of pension warrants by the State Treasurer began only fifteen days ago, but already over one-third of them have been settled for. Up to date $45,000, in round numbers have been paid out for pensions. The total amount, it will be remembered, is $120,000. The biggest day so far was Tuesday, the payments that day amounted to $9,288.

The penitentiary report shows that since March 12th, 190 Federal prisoners have been received, of whom 180 now remain, and that 389 State convicts were received during the year. Of the latter, 285 have been physically sound, 55 unsound and 49 were sent direct to the farms without physical examination. Of the Federal convicts, 143 were sound and 47 unsound. This remarkably large percentage of unsound will attract attention.

Thursday night about 7 o'clock Thomas Lewis, a 25-year-old-negro man, living in Mark's Creek township, was assassinated as he was walking along a path toward his home, and about 350 yards from it. His family heard the gun and so did Mr. Williams, on whose lands Lewis was a tenant. Williams went to him, hearing Lewis cry for help and says the negro lived about 10 minutes. Lewis' father came to the city after a magistrate and the coroner. He says his son's body lay all night where it fell and that he watched near it, but did not see or touch it, acting upon Mr. Williams' advice. A shot-gun was used to commit the murder, and the murderer was in ambush.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

COLOR and flavor of fruits, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, weight and plumpness of grain, are all produced by Potash.

Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, and liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get Free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

The lobby of the Yarboro House is thronged with members of the legislature and patriots anxious to serve their country and State for a consideration. The legislators are being uncomfortably crowded with these "patriots" and he is kept busy listening to the claims and reading the endorsements of the office seekers. One legislator said that there were a dozen or more applicants for each place no matter how small or insignificant the job. The Democratic press has failed to give these patriots due prominence.

Last week Thomas Smith, colored, was brought here and jailed to save him from lynching. He lives four miles from Smithfield. Three white boys passing his house threw some fire-crackers. Smith ran out and with a pocket knife cut the throat of one boy, named Cawthorn. The boy fell dead. Smith then cut the throat of another, but missed the jugular vein. The third boy fled. Bloodhounds from Goldsboro trailed Smith to Smithfield. His wife was there and forced to reveal his hiding place, which was in the negro Odd Fellows' hall, and over a negro store. He was jailed at Smithfield. Open threats were made. Had he remained there a few hours longer he would surely have been lynched.

CHANGE IN PENITENTIARY MANAGEMENT.

A sensation was created in Raleigh last week by the announcement that J. M. Mewborne the superintendent of the penitentiary had resigned and that Capt. W. H. Day, a Democrat, had been named by Gov. Russell, as his successor.

Mr. Mewborne's resignation takes effect January 1. Not even the most intimate friends of the interested parties knew of the contemplated change in management. Captain Day has accepted the position and to-day announced that he would fill all the subordinate offices with Democrats. He has appointed J. R. Tillery, of Halifax county, as manager of the State farms, and F. B. Arendell, of Raleigh, manager of the central prison.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

The County Supervisors of Public Schools in North Carolina met in the House of Representatives last week. There was a large attendance of representative educators. The counties were well represented, supervisors being present all the way from Beaufort to Buncomb.

A very interesting and profitable meeting was had.

Prof. C. H. Mebane, Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered the annual address to the Supervisors.

Prof. M. C. S. Noble was the next speaker. His subject was Qualifications of the Supervisors.

A general discussion among the Supervisors followed.

The second days program was as follows:

Devotional exercise by one of the local ministers.

The Present Status of the Township System—Prof. Street Brewer, Supervisor of Sampson county.

General discussion.

Defects of the School Law—Prof. Ira T. Turlington, Supervisor of Johnson county.

General discussion.

Special address: Prof. P. P. Claxton, editor N. C. Journal of Education.

Amendments to School Law—Rev. E. P. Ellington, Supervisor of Rockingham county.

General discussion.

The Teacher in Politics—Prof. N. C. English, Supervisor of Randolph county.

General discussion.

County Teachers Association: Its Aims and Purposes—Prof. D. L. Ellis, Supervisor of Buncombe county.

General discussion.

North Carolina Teachers Assembly and the County Supervisors—Prof. W. T. Whitsett, Secretary of Teachers Assembly.

Address—Dr. Charles D. McIver, President of State Normal College.

Special address! Powerful Point in Public Education—Rev. John E. White.

Business meeting of fifteen or twenty minutes.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

A BUSINESS MEN'S BANQUET.

The Business Men's Banquet to be held at the Piney Woods Inn, Southern Pines, Jan. 9th, will be a great success. Mr. Chas. St. John, the popular manager of this palatial hotel will make the "jolly boys of the grip" feel at home and enjoy the occasion.

The indications are that there will be more "drummer boys" in Southern Pines on next Saturday, Sunday and Monday the 7th, 8th and 9th, than has ever gathered at one place in the state of North Carolina, and we venture to say more jokes will be told and more jolly, happy laughs heard than has been crowded into two days by any party of pleasure makers during the festive days this season.

Quite a number of distinguished orators have been invited and some good tales will be heard at the banquet by the fortunate fellows in attendance.

COAST LINE BUYS THE C. F. & Y. V. ROAD.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad was sold at auction last week in Fayetteville under foreclosure proceedings, by Commissioners Martin and Manley, appointed by the court for the purpose.

The road was bought by the Atlantic Coast Line for $3,110,000. The bidders were President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway; William H. Blackford, for the Baltimore bondholders or Seaboard Air Line, and Harry Walters, for the Atlantic Coast Line.

Master Commissioner Martin was auctioneer, and he started the bidding at noon. The first bid was $2,100,000, then it was raised by $50,000, $25,000, $10,000, $5,000, and then $1,000 jumps for an hour and a quarter, when the road was knocked down to the Coast Line.

Blackford retired at a bid of $3 103,000, and Spencer stopped at a bid of $3,109,000. The property was therefore knocked down to Walters at $3,110,000. The outcome of the sale is a surprise, both as to the price paid and the successful competitor.

OUR EDUCATORS MEET.

The session of the Association of Academies held last week was of particular interest Fifty members were present, representing 41 schools. The speakers and their themes were as follows: "Teaching of English in Our Academies." J. W. Canada, Washington Catlett, A. B. Justice and others discussed the preparation of public school teachers in academies. "Should the State Aid Academies in furnishing Normal Training?" R. L. Madison; "Industrial Training in Academies," John E. Kelly (this was one of the most practical addresses during the session); "Football as a School Game," R. H. Wright; "Opening Exercises in Schools," J. H. Joyner; "Study of Some English Words," Robt. Bingham. This was a notably fine address. Col. Bingham spoke of the vast spread of the English speech and declared himself as earnestly favoring territorial expansion and an alliance with Great Britain. A resolution expressing gratification at the elevation of Prof. Horner to the bishopric was adopted. The following officers were elected: J. C. Horner, of Oxford, president; R. L. Madison, of Cullowhee, vice president; W. T. Whitsett, of Whitsett, secretary,

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed.

Sold by all druggists.

CITY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

The Association of Superintendents of City Schools met here last week with representatives from Wilmington, Wilson, Washington, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Salisbury, Greensboro, Winston, Statesville and Charlotte in attendance. Superintendent Mangum, of Wilson, presiding. Former Superintendent M. C. S. Noble, of Wilmington, delivered the address of welcome. Reports were made from various cities and towns and were gratifying.

DEWEY AND LEE IN 1900.

Louisville, Ky., Jan 3.—Henry Watterson, in a leading editorial this morning, in the Courier-Journal, under the caption "New Year's Outlook for the Democratic Party," nominates Admiral George Dewey for President and General Fitzhugh Lee for Vice-President. In part he says:

To come down to hard logical facts, Old Horse Sense sitting in the rocker—the issue of free silver being relegated to the limbo of busted shades, the tariff issues peacefully reposing upon the shelf where the Cleveland administration left it to wait for free trade under new conditions—the season of famine ended and the season of plenty arrived—what are the Democrats to do for a national platform and ticket?

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used **Mother's Friend** before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend

does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, **Mother's Friend** benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR A STATE EXPOSITION.

There has been no State Exposition in North Carolina since 1884—in fact, the one that year was the only one ever held. It was a success financially and in all other respects. It is now proposed, instead of having a State Fair in 1899, to hold an exposition here. It ought to continue for thirty or sixty days. The exposition of 1884 continued sixty days.—Col. Olds correspondence.

The Asheville Gazette says: "The proposal to hold in place of the annual State Fair at Raleigh next year an exposition will doubtless meet with general approval throughout the State."

The approval of the suggestion ought to amount to a demand on the part of the people of all sections. When we consider the superb success of our last fair, held during the excitement of one of the most hotly contested campaigns in our history, we can get some idea of the real interest felt in any methods or agencies which tend to develop the natural and industrial concerns of our people. In this year of grace we will be free from political matters, and everything points to a year of unusual enterprise. There is no doubt of the fact that our people begin this year in far better condition than any of the past ten. There is more money in the State to-day in active business employment than ever before, certainly since the war, there are more industries and of greater variety in successful operation, a greater employment of labor, with every assurance of very important additions during this year. Our people, of all classes and vocations surely have the fullest encouragement for entering upon their work of the year.

Let our business men get together at once, and start the matter in a business way.

NEED A REFORMATORY.

Raleigh Times-Visitor: Warden Russell of the State prison is greatly impressed with the crying need of a reformatory for youthful criminals of this State. In his report to the superintendent, which will be incorporated in the superintendent's report to the General Assembly he will strongly advocate a reformatory. In speaking of the matter Warden Russell said that he did not believe that any member of the Assembly who familiarized himself with the condition at the prison and saw the numbers of boys who are brought there could oppose a reformatory. There are over 20 convicts in the State prison now who are minors, many of them mere boys. According to Mr. Russell's statement, these boys begin to get worse as soon as they come to the prison.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three years she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at all drug gists.

A FINE PIECE OF COLOR WORK.

The experienced art critic gives it as his opinion that there will be no handsomer piece of color work issued this year than Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for 1899. It is not only useful, but artistic and beautiful, and up to date. The charming "American Girl" whose beautiful face appears with a delicately painted flag in the background, makes a pleasing feature which anyone will be pleased to have before him the whole of 1899. We suppose druggists will have this Calendar, or a copy may be obtained by sending 6 cents to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TO CREATE NEW OFFICES.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION TO BE ABOLISHED AND A NEW ONE CREATED—COMMISSION OF RAILROADS, BANKING AND INSURANCE.

News and Observer.

Those who claim to be on the inside of things say that that the Legislature will abolish the railroad commission and establish in its place a commission of railroads, banking and insurance.

This, my informant tells me, will, like the present railroad commission, consist of three members. The chairman, however, will be required to live in Raleigh and be continually at the office. For this service he will receive a salary of $2,500 a year. The other two commissioners, like the present railroad commissioners, may reside where they like, so they attend the regular meetings of the board. For this service they will be paid $1,800 a year.

It is claimed also that Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis is stated for the chairmanship and that the other members of it will be men of experience and recognized ability.

In addition to the duties now devolving upon the railroad commission, the commission of railroads, banking and insurance would, as its name indicates, have charge of the banking and insurance business of the State. The control and examination of banks is now in the hands of the State Treasurer, and the insurance business is controlled by the Secretary of State.

To take from the Treasurer the banking business would relieve him of the appointment of two examiners; and to take from the Secretary of State the insurance business would be cutting that official's salary half in two.

There are those who believe that some such arrangement as the above would be much more satisfactory than the creation of a separate and independent office for the management of the insurance business.

WORK AT HEADQUARTERS.

Prog. Farmer.

Chairman Denmark, of the State Alliance Executive Committee, returned Saturday from Hillsboro, where the Committee met Thursday and Friday. He asks us to say to the brethren that their business there is being properly managed and the Business Agency shows larger assets and smaller liabilities than at the State Alliance meeting.

The Hillsboro Sub. has adopted a new regalia, cheap but inexpensive, which the Committee recommends to the various Subs in the State. Write Bro. J. T. B Hoover, Secretary-Treasurer at Hillsboro for further information. Do not fail to order from him a supply of new rituals also. The new ritual is a decided improvement on the old, being shorter and more impressive.

The shoe factory shut down a week for Christmas, but is at work again and is turning out shoes of the best quality.

If you have not tried these shoes—all prices for men, women and children—do not fail to order a pair before the factory closes down temporarily (30 days from now.) If you have tried them, we are sure you are so well pleased that you will not fail to order another pair at once. Remember to order at once, as time is limited.

The writer and Bro. Denmark are wearing some of the $274 brand and find them superior to $3 shoes made by other factories. Bro. Benj Irby, of this city, is convinced that they are superior to $4 shoes made by other factories.

STATE NEWS.

Wadesboro is to have a telephone exchange.

A negro was killed by a train at Halifax a few days ago, and the body was so badly mangled that it could not be identified.

The roof of a large storage warehouse at Henderson was blown off Tuesday night, and the windows shattered in adjoining buildings by the explosion of several kegs of powder. The origin of the explosion is unknown.

The Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer says that Robert Currie, of Richmond county, a young white man, was killed a short distance this side of Rockingham by the northbound vestibuled train of the Seaboard Air Line Thursday morning of last week. He was sitting on the end of a cross-tie, apparently asleep.

A special to The Raleigh Post says that W. A. Farris, of Wilmington, trading as a confectioner and baker, assigned Thursday. He conducted the largest business of its kind in the State and his establishment was one of the largest in the South. The causes which resulted in the failure were exceedingly strange. It is said that persistent rumors to the effect that he was about to fail, circulated by enemies and entirely without foundation, caused his creditors to close down and resulted in his closing up.

Register of Deeds Benton is now engaged in registering a deed of indenture. on which there is $4,048 worth of revenue stamps. It is a deed of five roads in this State and South Carolina to the Atlantic Coast Line system and includes the Cheraw & Darlington road. The stamps representing the $4,048 are placed on the back of the pages of the deed. There are seventeen $50 stamps, amounting to $850, three hundred and nineteen $10 stamps, amounting to $3,190, and eight $1 stamps, amounting to $8.—Wadesboro Messenger.

O. H. Dockery, Sr., will contest the election of Congressman elect John D. Bellamy, of the Sixth Congressional district. All reports to the contrary are wild conjectures, declares the Raleigh Post of the 31st ult. Pearson will also contest the election of Crawford.

There are only ten counties in North Carolina that are not touched by railroads—Ashe, Alleghany, Wautauga, Clay and Graham in the west, and Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Green and Pamlico in the east. The longest railroad in the State is probably the Carolina Central from Wilmington to Rutherfordton, nearly 300 miles, and the shortest the Murfreesboro, from Murfreesboro to Pendleton, only a little over six miles.—Lenoir News.

Durham, Dec. 24.—A daring burglary occurred a few days ago at Bahama, this city. Some one entered the residence of L. D Roberts and his sister, Miss Martha Roberts, and broke open a door with an axe. After getting inside the burglar split open a chest and took therefrom $540, half of which was in gold coin. The money taken was pension money paid to their late father, who was a veteran of the war of 1812. Mr. and Miss Roberts both heard the burglar, but were powerless to do anything, as both are quite feeble. A member of the First Regiment, who is now on the seas enroute to join his regiment in Cuba, is suspicioned as being the guilty party but no absolute proof can be gotten against him. The loss falls heavily upon the unfortunate people.

Durham, N. C. Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The information reaches here that while a Christmas entertainment was in progress at Bell's Chapel, in Chatham county, one night this week, the floor collapsed. Some one outside yelled "fire!" and for a few minutes pandemonium reigned. Nearly every sleeper of the floor gave way at the same time and the crowd was thrown in a confused pile in the centre of the house. This caused a general scramble and great excitement. At this juncture several persons on the outside heard the commotion, and not knowing what it was or what else to do, began to yell "fire" again. This added new terror to the already excited crowd in the house, and for a while it looked as if a general stampede would follow. Some cool heads, however, soon quieted things. No one was seriously hurt, but several were bruised.

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TIME TABLE 5.

To take effect Sunday June 19, 1898, at 12 m

Supersedes Time Table 4 of Nov. 28, 1897, and supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS	5 Passenger daily. P. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday P. M.
W	Goldsboro*	5 20	3 40
Lv	Bests	s 5 40	s 4 00
W	LaGrange*	s 5 49	s 4 09
	Falling Creek	s 6 00	s 4 20
W	Kinston*	s 6 12	s 4 32
	Caswell	f 6 21	f 4 41
Ar	Dover†	s 6 30	s 4 50
Lv			
W	Core Creek	s 6 42	s 5 02
	Tuscarora	f 6 54	f 5 14
	Clark's	f 7 00	f 5 20
W			
Ar	Newbern*	s 7 15	s 5 35
Lv		s 7 25	s 5 45
	Riverdale	s 7 50	f 6 10
	Croatan	s 7 53	f 6 13
	Havelock	s 8 05	s 6 25
W	Newport*	s 8 18	s 6 38
	Wildwood	s 8 24	f 6 44
	Atlantic	f 8 29	f 9 29
Ar	Morehead City*	s 8 37	s 6 57
Lv		s 8 42	s 7 02
	Atlantic Hotel	.....	.....
W			
Ar	M. City Depot*	8 50	7 10
		P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday. A. M.	6 Passenger daily. A. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 05	7 00
	Bests	s 11 43	s 6 38
W	LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 6 27
	Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 17
W	Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 07
	Caswell	f 10 00	f 5 55
Lv		s 9 52	s 5 47
Ar	Dover†		
W	Core Creek	s 9 40	s 5 35
	Tuscarora	f 9 30	s 5 25
	Clark's	f 9 22	f 5 17
Lv		s 9 10	s 5 05
Ar	Newbern*	s 8 57	s 4 57
	Riverdale	f 8 37	s 4 33
	Croatan	f 8 29	s 4 29
	Havelock	s 8 20	s 4 20
W	Newport*	s 8 06	s 4 06
	Wildwood	f 7 59	f 3 59
	Atlantic	f 7 56	f 3 55
Lv		s 7 47	s 3 27
Ar	Morehead City*	s 7 42	s 3 42
	Atlantic Hotel	.....	.....
Lv	M. City Depot	7 25	3 25.
		A. M.	A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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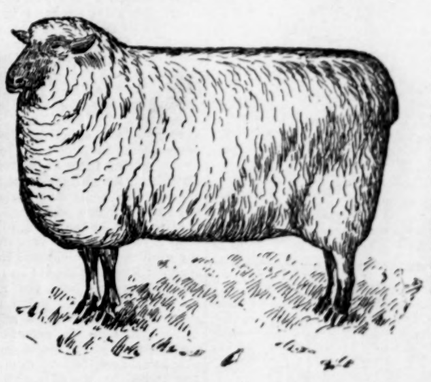

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STATEMENT.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS,
WAKE COUNTY,
Raleigh N. C., Nov. 25th, 1898.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 713, of The Code, the following statement showing items and nature of all compensation audited by the Board of Commissioners of Wake County to the members thereof severally from December 1st, 1897, to November 30th, 1898, both inclusive, is submitted to the public:

J. B. Hill, Chairman,	
36 days Commissioner at $3.00	$108.00
6 days Committee work at $3.00,	18.00
Total,	$116.00
Rufus Barbee,	
32 days Commissioner at $3.00	$96.00
2 days Committee work, at $3.00	6.00
364 miles traveled at 5c	18.20
Total,	$120.20
W. H. Chamblee,	
33 days Commissioner at $3.00,	$ 99.00
6 days Committee work at $3.00,	18.00
548 miles travelled at 5c,	27.40
Total,	$144.40
Total number of days the oard was in session	36
Total number of miles traveled,	912
Total amount paid	$380.60

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement.

JOSEPH J. ROGERS,
Register of Deeds,
Ex Officio Clerk B'd Co. Com.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 25 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43	.....	.....
Ar Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35	....	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 12	....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00	....	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14	.....	.....
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	9 30	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20	.....	.....
Lv Selma	1 00	.....	.....	.....
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10	.....	.....
			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington	.....	.....	7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	8 55	10 56
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	10 10	11 58
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42	12 15	11 20	12 43
Ar Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53	.....	.....
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leave Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

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J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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AND
New York, Boston, Richmond,
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SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R.	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 03am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Lv Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington	.....	*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 03am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R.		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 03am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N. & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington	.....	*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R. R.	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 25a m	5 20pm
Norfolk	*7 35a m	5 35pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chatanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THE BLACKTHORN SHILLALAH

A NEW YEAR'S TALE

BY ERNEST JARROLD

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It was New Year's eve. A fire of mountain turf roared in the wide mouthed fireplace. The octogenarian, Patrick Mulligan, sat upon a suggaun (rope straw) chair in the ingle nook. Four generations of Mulligans were represented under the thatch that night. It was the annual gathering of the faction. They included all ages, from the baby who had just come over the border of earth's mysterious land to the stalwart old man who was about to cross the farther frontier. The firelight danced upon 35 faces.

"The Mulligans forever!" shouted broad shouldered young Mike Mulligan. "Grandad, tell us the story of the blackthorn and how you won your wife with it!"

"Troth thin I told it to yez before, me lad. 'Tis an old tale! 'Tis an old tale!" replied the old man, while the snow beat upon the window panes, the hail rattled in the thatch and the wind

"DID HE AX YEZ?" SAYS I.

swooped down the chimney of wattles, sending a stream of sparks across the floor.

"Faith, 'tis that," said Mike, "but 'tis like some other things—all the better for its age."

"Yes, yes, grandad," chorused the Mulligans, young and old, crowding around the fireplace. "Do tell us about the blackthorn."

"Faith, I couldn't say nay to all yez gossoons on a New Year's eve," replied the old man as he caressed the shillalah which had been in his possession nearly 60 years. "Many a skull did yez touch in friendly sport," he continued, running his fingers over the stick caressingly and surveying the wood with the eye of a connoisseur.

"'Twas cut from the straightest root growing piece of blackthorn I could find 60 years ago. It must be root growing, boys, for if not, I could not think 'twas worth cutting. A mere branch, no matter how straight and fair it might look, would be apt to warp and twist in the tug o' war. Whin I had it cut and the branches lopped off, I put it up the chimney to season. Whin 'twas well dried, I took it down and wrapped it in brown paper, well soaked in hog's lard. Thin I buried it in warm earth, taking it out every day to bind it across me knee till all the twists and turns were out of it. After I had it straight, I rubbed it well with a woolen cloth covered with blacklead and grease, to give it a polish. 'Twas all ready now for a shindy, only for it being a little too light at wan ind. So I bored a hole in it with a redhot iron spindle, into which I poured some melted lead for the purpose o' giving it the knockdown weight. This lead, me childer," continued the old man in benignant fashion, "gave the stick a widow and orphan making quality, a child bereaving touch, as the poet says, altogether very desirable, to say nothing of the balance in the hand. Now, if the stick should split whin yez are making the hole, yez may put on an iron ferrule and drive a few nails into it, l'aving the nails stick out on either side, both for arnamint and use. The fortunes of the Mulligans, me childer, have depinded more nor wanst on the judicious use of a nail in a stick, and"—

"But I thought you were going to tell us about grandma," broke in a 17-year-old maiden with pansy eyes.

"So I am mavourneen, but yez must let me tell it in me own way. Whin I was of yer age, Mike," he resumed, "I was as tidy a lad as ye'd meet in a month of Sundays—well set up about the shoulders and as handsome as a soldier. Manny a girl would turn her head to look at me thim days and I passing. And among thim that gave me a bit o' blarney now and thin was the Widdy Sullivan. She was left widout chick or child at the age of 22, and a snug, purty woman she was, wid a warm complexion and a warm heart. Whin I'd be working hard all day on the farm, I'd stroll down to her liquor store in the avenin. There was always a taste o' punch to be had, and mebbe a rasher o' bacon and a cup o' tay whin the avening would be wearing away. 'Twas not in the taproom we saf at all, at all, but in the kitchen, where the turf fire was burning bright and everything nate and comfortable, wid the firelight dancing on the tins on the wall.

"'Pat,' she'd say to me southering-like, 'tis time yez were thinking about getting married.'

"'Well,' says I, 'mebbe I am looking out for a wife. And who should I come to for advice but to yez, that knows all about it?'

"'Oh,' says she, blushing like a rose, 'tis not me has the age nor the experience to give advice to a tidy young chap like yerself.'

"'Sure anny wan could see yez hadn't the age by looking in yer eyes, acushla, but ye ought to have the experience, and yer husband dead only a year.'

"'But he was an elderly man, rest his sowl, Pat,' says she, wiping her eyes with her apron. 'Tis a lottery all around, this marrying.'

"'Tis so indade,' says I, hitching me chair up a little closer.

"'But mebbe ye'd be giving me some advice yerself, Pat?' says she as sly as a weasel. 'I'm a widdy wid no wan to look out for me, and I'm that lonesome, Pat, yez wouldn't believe! I have three as fine feather beds as ever kept a man warm on a cold winter's night, a round dozen o' silver spoons, five pigs, a donkey and a cow in the yard and a dale o' stuff that I can't mintion.'

"'Well,' says I, putting me ar-r-m around her waist by way of encouragement, 'go on, widdy, darlint. What advice are yez wanting, agra?'

"'I'm afeerd ye'd be angry, Pat,' says she, and she knowing all the time I'd be raging like a Turk.

"'Well, thin,' says she, purring like a cat, 'Terence McCarthy was in here last night, and he's very ginteel.'

"'Oh, he is, is he?' says I. Yez must know, gossoons, that Terence was the only man that could handle a hurly stick or shake the foot with me at a christening. Besides, he had a nate way of striking with a stick.

"When the widdy mintioned his name, I took me ar-r-m away from her waist and got on me feet. I thought the widdy was making a fool o' me by putting McCarthy over ag'in me.

"'Did he ax yez,' says I, white as the wall and biting my lips with rage.

"'No,' says she, demure as a kitten, 'but he told me he was coming tomorrow night to say something important to me. Now, Pat, darlint,' says she—oh, ye women, what sarpints yez are—'if he axes me to marry him, shall I say "yes?"'

"'Tis necessary for me to tell yez, childer, that all that the widdy was telling me about McCarthy was made up out of her own purty head. She was only telling it to me so that I'd be jealous and ask her to marry me; but, like the poor fool I was, I didn't see through her little game, and 'twas only through the Lord's kindness to me that I didn't strike her down where she stood I was that angry with jealousy; but I was terrible cold to her, as cold as the icicle that hung on the northeast corner of Diana's temple were the freezing words I spoke to her, and her poor little heart breaking for me all the time, the darlint!

"'Good avening to yez, Widdy Sullivan,' says I, mighty polite, and setting her to one side, as if she was a bag of male. 'Good avening to yez, and I wish yez joy, yez and yer McCarthy,' and with that I was off flot foot up the street in search of McCarthy.

"'What talk have yez wid the Widdy Sullivan?' says I, whin I met him coming down the street as p'aceable as a sheep going to a shearing, and I fairly frothing at the mouth wid rage. Now, if I'd asked him polite and dacint there would have been no fight, for McCarthy had no eye for the widdy. But I was that ugly that he lost his timper and said:

"'What's that to yez, Pat Mulligan? I'll talk to anny woman I like!' he says.

"'I dare yez to meet me in Murphy's barn loft tomorrow night wid sticks!' I roared. 'And bring a doctor wid yez, for I'll break yer head!'

"'And ye bring a new jaw with yez, ye dirty thafe!' roared Mac, now as mad as meself, 'for I'll break the wan yez have in three halves!'"

By this time the recollection of the most stirring period in his history enlivened the dying fires of the old man's energy. Rising to his full height and holding the shillalah on high, he shouted the old Mulligan warcry:

"Whoo! Yer sowl! Hurroo! Success to the Mulligans! To the divvil

"HURROO! SUCCESS TO THE MULLIGANS!"

wid the McCarthys! Where's the blaggard dare tread on the tail of me coat?"

Here the eye of the old man caught the look of alarm on the faces of his listeners and he sat down with a foolish smile.

"Excuse me," said he. "'Tis long since the fighting spirit was in me. The news wint round the parish like wildfire that McCarthy and I were to fight for the Widdy Sullivan, and it being New Year's eve the loft was crowded wid people to see the fun. The widdy didn't tell me she was lying to me, and McCarthy was too proud to say a word. A space about 20 feet across was cleared in the middle of the floor. The referee was chosen, and he warned us there was to be no kicking or biting or gouging—nothing but fair fighting wid the sticks. The widdy was there looking like an angel. There was a chalk mark drawn across the floor and just before the fighting began a gossoon came to me and whispered in my ear:

"'The widdy says keep on the north side of the chalk mark for yer life!'

"That heartened me up a bit, for I had been thinking she was wid McCarthy, although I did not know what the message meant. Thin we wint at it hammer and tongs. Tare and ages! The first welt I got loosened three teeth, but

"DO YEZ GIVE UP?" I ROARED.

I made him see fireflies wid a crack I gave him on top of the head. The crowd was worked up to great excitement, and shouts arose from all sides of:

"'Hurroo for the Mulligans!' 'Death to the McCarthys!' 'That's a good one, Mac!' 'Break his bones, Pat!'

"We had been fighting for nearly tin minutes when McCarthy made a mad rush at me, the floor gave way beneath his feet, and he fell through up to his armpits. He could neither get up nor down, and there he hung in midair like a woodcock on a spit. A roar of laughter went up from the crowd. But 'twas no laughing matter wid Mac. I stood over him wid me stick in me hand, and divvil's the wan dared come near to help.

"'Do yez give up?' I roared, shaking me stick at his head.

"'Faith, I do,' says he, 'since yez druv me through the floor.'

"Thin he was pulled up out of the hole, the widdy rushed into me a-r-rms, and 'twas all over but the treating at the widdy's bar. But she niver told me until after the wedding that it was herself cut the board in the floor so that McCarthy would fall through."

Hail to the New Year!

The horns are blowing loud and shrill,
The bells are ringing clear,
And melodies of gladness fill
The frosty atmosphere.
The old year's flown
To realms unknown
And on tiptoe apace
Beside the door
We see once more
The new year's baby face,
A bud of beauty! May it blow
A perfect flower, fold on fold,
And set our hopes with joy aglow
And light our paths with fairy gold.

The old year's hobbled to the gate
And said his last goodby.
The new year comes with step elate
And kind and loving eye.
North, south, east, west,
A welcome guest,
He sails on happy wings
And waves serene
The branch of green.
Of war no note he sings.
Within his pack good things galore
Has he and naught, let's hope, that's sad.
Rare gifts from time's mysterious shore
To make our trusting spirits glad.

Then for the old year here's a sigh
And for the new a smile.
E'en as the snowflakes whirl and fly
May love's white blooms beguile.
The glad bells ring
The notes that wing
From star to star, from heart to heart.
The glad new year
Is here, is here,
And all our thoughts of care de part.
Then let the bells ring out their cheer
In merry measures far and wide
To welcome in the glad new year
The stranger at the ingleside.

R. K. MUNKITTRICK

Placing the Blame.

Good Father Time, your patience, pray!
My question is a bold one—
Why should I turn another leaf
If you still use the old one?

Each year I take a spotless page,
Drink deep of pure ambition,
But every Christmas finds it in
The same besmirched condition.

Full thirty times I've slipped from grace,
Borne virtue's execrations,
Because you've always tried me with
The same old sweet temptations.

And now I know reform is but
A visionary matter,
While you, with such consummate skill,
On my defenses batter.

For while the roses brightly bloom
Upon the lips of beauty
I know I'll lack the strength to walk
The lonely paths of duty.

And while the twisted leaf contains
Nepenthe for my sorrow
My great reforms will be postponed
To some unborn tomorrow.

So, Father Time, it rests with you!
For my part, I've concluded
To go unperjured on my way.
No more I'll be deluded.

And if you want this world to roll
Unstained through heaven's portals
You'll have to turn a leaf yourself
And give a chance to mortals.

P. M'ARTHUR.

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A SMUGGLING YARN.

NEW YEAR'S ADVENTURE ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

With a Revenue Cutter In Midwinter—The Search For a Cargo of French Brandy—The Most Gallant Smuggler on the Gulf.

The Canadian revenue cutter Dominion slouched ominously up and down the south coast of Anticosti, poking an ice covered nose into every bay and cove along the coast as she went. It was New Year's day and bitterly cold in the gulf. Officers and men (there were not a dozen all told) cheerfully cursed the Cape Gaspe lighthouse keeper, who had sent a crazy dispatch up to Quebec with some nonsense about a smuggled cargo of French brandy.

But the inland revenue department at Ottawa knew a few hundred barrels of French brandy had lately found its way into the country, and it had its suspicions. So when the Gaspe information came up to Quebec Captain Armstrong was sent down with a three pound gun to look into the matter. I happened to be spending my Christmas vacation with the captain, so he told me to come along as there might be some excitement. But New Year's on the lower St. Lawrence, I found, was not a thing to be longed for, and we both called the inland revenue department some very bad names as we paced the Dominion's icy little deck. The captain, nevertheless, was keeping his weather eye open for a black tug with a red funnel, known as the Rosalie L., and supposed to be making up the gulf for Ste. Anne des Montes with 60 barrels of French brandy on board.

I never felt such raw, benumbing, paralyzing cold. For three days our search for smugglers had been fruitless. In fact, no kind of craft cared to pass either up or down the gulf in such weather.

It was on the afternoon of New Year's day that a fishing smack ran up alongside and reported that a black tug with a red funnel had been seen coming up the gulf. So we slipped away from Anticosti and went churning westward for the south mainland. Revenue cutters are not made for loafing, and the Dominion was making her 15 knots an hour until a fog blew up the gulf and caused us to shut down to quarter speed.

We were shivering on deck in that great white gulf fog late in the afternoon, when from the southwest we heard the sudden report of a signal gun. This was followed by three short blasts of a siren. The Dominion sped ahead under full steam, and we forgot the cold. Two men stood in the bow and strained their eyes through the white mist that hung over us like a blanket.

Ten minutes later the lookout cried, "Open boat ahead!" Under our bows 20 feet ahead a small boat tossed up and down on the waves.

"Port! Hard port!" cried the captain. Before the wheelsman could swing her round and stop the engines we had swept past the tiny craft. The one man in the boat dropped his oars and lightly waved his hand to us as we lunged past and lost him in the fog. He certainly was not trying to escape.

We lay to, and in a couple of minutes the boat pulled up alongside.

The crew of one climbed nimbly on board. He was a little dark skinned Frenchman, with twinkling black eyes and a turned up nose. He doffed his heavy coonskin cap with great grace as he stepped on deck and bowed.

"Ah, m'sieurs, it is the first of the good year. Permit me to wish you all, m'sieurs, the compliments of the season." Again the little man bowed, smiled and showed a row of good white teeth. He spoke English with astounding fluency for a habitant.

Our captain returned his salutation.

"What is your name, sir, and your ship?" he asked.

"Ah, my name! Pardon me, m'sieurs It is Pierre Baptiste Delorme of Ste Anne de Montes. What do you call him — pilot, fisherman, trappeur, m'sieurs, and lumberman."

Again the cheerful little man bowed. The captain started at the name and took a letter from his greatcoat pocket. He went up to the little Frenchman.

"And smuggler, Pierre Baptiste Delorme," said the captain. The idea was absurd. The little fellow laughed uproariously, took a flask from his coonskin coat pocket, and gallantly passed it around. It was filled with fine French brandy.

"Ah, no, m'sieurs," he said, taking a deep drink, "I have my wife and the little Pierre and Baptiste at home, and fishing is better than this." He pointed toward the three pound gun.

Once more through the fog the signal gun sounded, followed by the whistle.

"What ship is that?" asked the captain.

"Oh, that is the Rosalie F., m'sieur, with codfish for Three Rivers."

"Codfish!" said the captain. "And what is the gun for?"

The little man shrugged his shoulders. "The fog is very thick, m'sieur."

The captain went to the wheel. "Do you know these waters well, M. Delorme?"

"Know them!" A smile spread over the Frenchman's bearded lips. "Yes, m'sieur, from a boy."

"Andrews, give this gentleman the wheel," said the captain. "He shall take us to this Rosalie F. at once. I want to look over that codfish." The captain threw open his bearskin coat and showed his uniform. "On her majesty's service!" he added significantly.

The little Frenchman again shrugged his shoulders, then laughed. "With pleasure, m'sieur!" He stepped lightly into the pilothouse and spun round the wheel with airy nonchalance. The captain stood beside him watching.

"Aren't you running her a few points off on the south?" he asked, studying the chart.

The Frenchman laughed uneasily. "M'sieur, I was born on these waters," he said simply.

I was on the bow beside the lookout. Suddenly the wind came up and the fog lifted. There, 200 yards away, towered the great rocky shore of the lower St. Lawrence. Our pilot was deliberately running us upon the rocks!

The captain sprang forward and signaled "Reverse engines." Half a mile up the river lay a black tug with a red funnel, and a six oared boat was plying between her and the shore.

The captain and the Frenchman looked at each other, but neither spoke for a moment. Then the little Frenchman laughed uneasily and spun round the wheel. "Oh-h-h!" he cried, with mock distress. "I was mistaken, m'sieur, after all!"

The captain's hand was on his pistol. Yet he could not help smiling.

We had no sooner swung slowly round than the black tug picked up the open boat and scurried away. In two minutes we were after her. Snow began to fall, and the early midwinter twilight set in, but still the chase kept up.

Finally we put a ball across the black tug's bow. Her only retort was a rifle shot that splintered our pilothouse and made the Frenchman say something under his breath. Our next shot was in earnest and caught her just above the water line. We could see the crew running hurriedly about, while the tug turned and ran head on for land. A shot or two sang over our heads. Then a boat put out from her and made for the shore.

When we came alongside the Rosalie L., it was almost dark. We found only a red funnel showing above the water. An empty cask floated past us with the tide.

"Ah, the rascals, m'sieur!" cried the little Frenchman. "It is a brandy cask!"

The captain laughed. He had done his work and could afford to laugh. A boat was lowered, and half a dozen men raced merrily after the disappearing cask. Darkness had fallen by the time they got back, and the burden was hauled up on deck. It is always the duty of a revenue officer to ascertain the nature of the goods he has confiscated. The captain stove in the bunghole, and did so. It was a barrel of the finest brandy ever shipped out of Cognac. It may not have been necessary for all the crew to verify the captain's decision, but they did so.

"Wait," said the captain. "M. Pierre Baptiste Delorme—where is he? We must drink the rascal's health."

But M. Pierre was not to be seen. We rushed to the stern where the little dory had been tied only to hear the sound of his oars as he slipped away through the night.

"Halt!" challenged the captain. "Halt there, or we fire!"

A rifle shot or two rang out on the cold night air. Then a mocking voice came back across the water. "Au revoir, m'sieurs, and a happy new year to you all!" And the smoothest little smuggler on the St. Lawrence slipped away in the darkness.

ARTHUR J. STRINGER

China's Great Garden.

There is an immense garden in China that embraces an area of 50,000 square miles. It is all meadow land and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals.

Some Seasonable Proverbs.

Here are a few seasonable proverbs interesting perhaps to those who concern themselves about the weather:

If a Christmas ice hangs on the willow, clover may be cut at Easter.

December changeable and mild, the whole winter will remain a child.

The month that comes in good will go out bad.

January warm, the Lord have mercy.

If it snows on Christmas night, we expect a good hop crop next year.

The first three days of January rule the coming three months.

The 12 days commencing Dec. 25 and ending Jan. 5 are said to be the keys to the weather of the year.

If the sun shines through the apple tree on Christmas day, there will be an abundant crop the following year.

The Germans say, "The shepherd would rather see his wife enter the stable on Christmas day than the sun."

Quite Another Question.

"I could die for you!" he cried passionately.

"Of course," she replied. "But would you?"

Some girls are so practical and prosaic, you know.—Chicago Post

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NEW-YEAR'S -DAY-IN- SCOTLAND

BY NEIL MACDONELD

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From time immemorial New Year's day has been regarded in Scotland as the most notable day of the whole year. Previous to the introduction of Christianity it shared in importance among the Druids with May day, known even now among Scottish Celts as "latha buie Beltane"—i. e., the yellow day of Bel's fire. Among the Druids New Year's day was signalized by special rites and observances distinctive of their mysterious creed. The sacred mistletoe was cut by the priests with peculiar ceremonies and distributed among the people, who regarded these gifts with great veneration and attributed occult power and much virtue to them. After Christianity was established the Druidical observances fell generally into disuse, and the clergy turned the day into a Christian festival, the feast of the circumcision. Its celebration was, however, regarded as of secondary importance compared with Christmas and Good Friday, though it never ceased to be popular among the people as a secular holiday.

Some of the customs which distinguished the day in Druidical times survived centuries after the introduction of Christianity, notably that of lighting bonfires on New Year's eve. At nightfall each household would light a fire, and it was thought of the utmost importance that it should continue burning until midnight. A character of sacredness was attached to this fire, and as it burned brightly, or the reverse, so it was imagined would be the fortune of the family during the following year. This observance, coming down from the time of the Druids, is still general in Wales. I do not think it has been observed among the Scottish Celts for many centuries, though other features of the celebration of the day which still remain give mute testimony of the ancient veneration with which fire was regarded by the primitive British people.

The Scottish reformation restored New Year's day to the Scottish people as the sole holiday of the year. It has been regarded, however, as a purely secular one, though as the opening day of a new year the occasion was considered appropriate for religious services. In some of the churches the closing mo-

AT NIGHTFALL EACH HOUSEHOLD WOULD LIGHT A FIRE.

ments of the old year and the opening ones of the new are spent in devotional exercises, but the great majority of the people hail the advent of another year in a very different manner.

The evening preceding the 1st of January, known as hogmanay, is a special occasion for rejoicing on the part of boys and girls. Then they receive presents, and in the cities and towns groups of them ask for gifts from the people they see on the streets and in shops and houses. They rarely meet with a refusal, and those who would never think of making presents at any other time give with apparent cheerfulness on this occasion. Coming to the door of a house the children cry, "Hogmanay, hogmanay!" and one of their favorite rhymes is:

Rise up, gude wife, and shake your feathers,
Dinna think that we are beggars.
We are bairns come to play
And to seek our hogmanay.

Various explanations have been given of the term "hogmanay." One of these claims that it is a corruption of the French phrase, "Au gui menez" (lead on to the mistletoe), a cry which in some parts of France the boys that go around seeking gifts on the last day of December are said to use. Plausible as this may be, I think the word more likely to be a corruption of the Gaelic expression, "Thug do mi" (give to me), which, pronounced with the "t" mute, as it must be, and hurriedly, would sound almost the same as the word so familiar to all the boys and girls in the lowlands of Scotland.

In the orange fields of New Zealand the crop has been known to net as high as $1,000 an acre.

Do not longer be deceived by well-versed lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

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